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Printable “Cheat Sheets” of Note Names & Song Keys (Sharps / Flats)

Related Notes Adding Melodies to Song Chords

This PDF has handy-access printable charts to refer to, here’s what’s included:

Page 2: Printable note cheat sheet meant to be viewed vertically.

Page 3: The same Printable note cheat sheet in landscape mode to print out bigger.

Page 4: “Cheat Sheet” of Song Keys, showing how many sharps/flats are in each scale.

Pages 5&6: “About Us” and links to how you can get even more help.

Music Note Cheat Sheet

↑ Treble Clef (Right-Hand Notes)

↓ Bass Clef (Left-Hand Notes)

- Middle C

means move the note a 1/2 step up

b means move the note a 1/2 step down

Music Note Cheat Sheet

↕ **Treble Clef (Right-Hand Notes)**
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C - **Middle C**

means move the note a 1/2 step up

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Below shows you every Song Key and how many sharps/flats are in each one (scale)

C / Am
0 sharps or flats

Pro Tip: Every Major Scale/Song Key has a related Minor Scale/Song Key with the same number of sharps/flats. C Major/A minor both have zero sharps/flats. G Major/E minor both have 1 sharp, etc.

G / Em 1 sharp **D / Bm** 2 sharps **A / F#m** 3 sharps **E / C#m** 4 sharps **B / G#m** 5 sharps **F# / D#m** 6 sharps **C# / A#m** 7 sharps

F / Dm 1 flat **Bb / Gm** 2 flats **Eb / Cm** 3 flats **Ab / Fm** 4 flats **Db / Bbm** 5 flats **Gb / Ebm** 6 flats **Cb / Abm** 7 flats

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In traditional sheet music the “key” of the song (what scale it’s based on) isn’t provided, you have to figure it out by looking at the numbers of sharps or flats that you see listed in the beginning of the song.

If there are no sharps/flats, it’s in the key of either C Major or A minor. If there’s one sharp it’s in G Major or E minor. If there’s one flat it’s in either F Major or D minor.

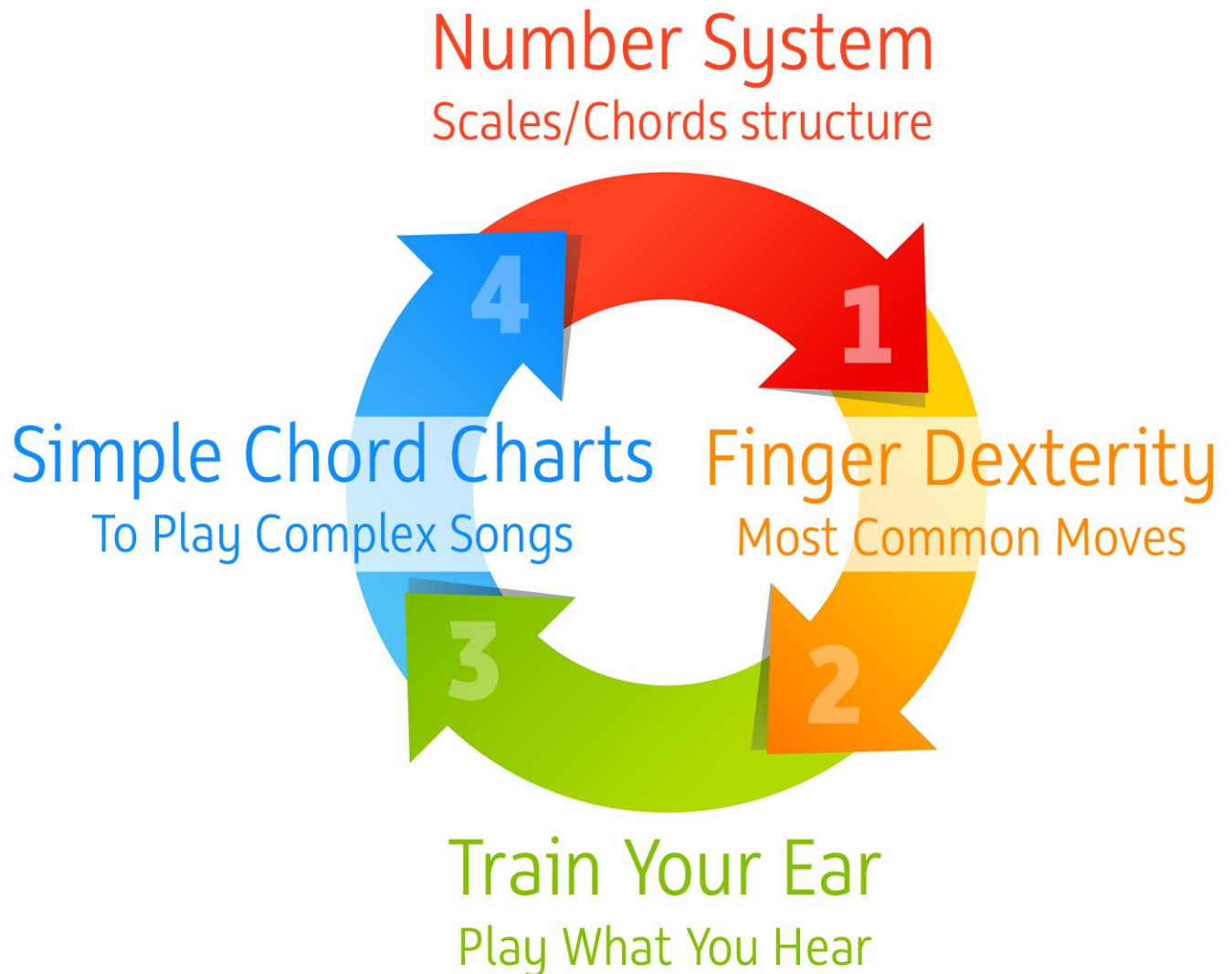
The first four sharps are **F#, C#, G#, D#**. The first four flats are **Bb, Eb, Ab, Db**.

You can remember sharps as **Fat Cat Good Dog**, and the flats spell out **B.E.A.D.**

ProTip: If a song is in “D” for example, it has two sharps: F#, C#. You’re supposed to remember that and when you see an F or C note in the sheet music **you will NOT see a # by it**, you need to sharp them automatically because of the key of the song.

The only time you will see a sharp or flat listed in sheet music is when it is NOT already in the key of the song. In comparison, “EZ Lead Sheets (EZleadsheets.com) show sharps and flats of every note in the melody, not just in the “key signature”. (Confused? I get it. Try out PianoGenius for extra help...)

Here's the Complete 4-Step Formula for Playing Songs Successfully Without Sheet Music



1) The Number System: These are the simple formulas that let you understand the relationship between the notes and chords you're playing. Once you become comfortable with it, it's like a blindfold has been taken off of you and you everything suddenly makes sense.

2) Finger Dexterity: Most Common Moves You of course need your fingers to do what you want them to do, and that takes what's called "muscle memory." I don't encourage students to practice piano scales (gasp!) because it's not the best use of their time. Instead, I have them play the most common moves that come up in songs over and over. I've created my own exercises for Piano Genius students, and there's an entire Module of them in the members area.

3) **Train Your Ear To Play What You Hear:** This is much simpler than it sounds once you get the hang of it. You'll discover how to listen to songs and pick out parts without even being in front of the keyboard. I have an entire Module dedicated to it in the members area.

4) **Simple Chord Charts To Play Complex Songs:** You're going to find out how to play complete songs with nothing but a skeleton outline of a basic chart, and you'll be able to do it in a tiny fraction of the time it would take to learn the song by rote memory and to painfully work out every exact note in the sheet music. There are multiple Modules in the members area that walk you through step by step exactly how to do it.

ProTip: There are many, many ways to accidentally “bottleneck” your piano training process by:

- Focusing on the wrong things (like trying to learn note-for-note sheet music) that take away time you could use more productively.
- Learning piano by “rote” but not understanding the interconnections of how it all fits together.
- Not relying on the **Number System** to identify patterns and how you can apply one thing you learn to ten other things effortlessly.
- Being forced to learn piano in a “one size fits all” method forced by your piano teacher regardless of your interest or goals.
- Not focusing on the parts **you enjoy**, which is what you need to stay motivated to keep putting in the time to improve.

If this sounds intriguing, I highly recommend you try out Piano Genius and join the thousands of others learning to play piano faster, easier, and having more fun doing it.

[Click Here To Get Started](#)

I'll see you soon! 😊 -Tim Gross, creator of PianoGenius.com

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